8

[7-342.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 96

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4. Received August 6, 80.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Grantsville District, in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Thomas H. Bittinger

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.							
	Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1																			
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING. MATERIALS.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Wegman J H	1000 1400	~~2~~	~~2~~			10	10				6		6				15 M	Neighborhood	100 M	150 M	572
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS.			CURRYING. MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
											IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
													WHEELS.								
	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1	200	~~150~~	~~768~~ 868	30	50	20 Oil Lamp Black 1 Gallon	~~172~~ 168	30	50	~~190~~ 270											
2																					
3																					
4																					
5																					
6																					

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 9

Enumeration Dist. No. 98

[7–342.]

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

Recevied August 6 1880

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Accident Dist., in the County of Garrett, State of Md.

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

A F Spicher

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MACHINES. Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	MATERIALS. Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Ries Frederick	600										12				1			45	30
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued. Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1	90	40	488	104	546	52	143	150	839	(a) General Schedule.									
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	TANNING. MATERIALS. Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Kinebaugh Wm	300	X				10	10				11			1			20 25	In County	100	50	462
2	Richter John	375	X				10	10				11			1			23	In County	100	100	569
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS. Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	CURRYING. MATERIALS. Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1	200	50	700 600	100	30	40	380 350	100	30	475 450										
2	200	150	850	100	100	45	520 500	100	100	650 600										
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 99

[7–342.]

Received August 21 80

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Oakland, in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

E. A. Wardwell

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Lanthridge George F	250	1	1			12				100	/							30	60
2	Napier William	400	2	2			12				200	/				2			45	200
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.							
	Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1	100	250	350.00	75	375	75	250.00	100.00	725.00	6 General use Rebuilt									
2	400	75.	1050.00	150	900	200	500.00	200.00	1600.00	" "		"							
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL, PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING. MATERIALS.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Hiles John	4000 8000	2	2			10	10	125		400 400	/						30 Cd 40 00	Garrett County	300	200	1520 1800
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS.			CURRYING. MATERIALS.				CURRYING. PRODUCTS.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
											IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
													WHEELS.								
	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
1	600	200	2200.00	500	200	50 Tallow & L. Black $1.00	2000 2300	500	200	2800 2300	Little Youghiogheny									X	1
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received August 21, 80

[7–261.]

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 94

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in District No 7, in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Johnstown Garrett County Md

E. F. Browning
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	~~C. E. D. Schaefer~~	~~Merchant~~	~~$1200~~	~~1~~	~~1~~			~~12~~	~~12~~			~~$2000~~	~~12~~																
2	~~C. C. Schaefer~~	~~Flouring mill~~	~~4000~~	~~2~~	~~2~~			~~12~~	~~12~~		~~11½~~		~~8~~			~~4~~		~~65~~	~~200~~										
3	~~Davis Hempstone~~	~~Lumber Mill~~	~~3200~~	~~18~~	~~18~~			~~11½~~	~~8½~~		~~1.10~~		~~6~~	~~6~~				~~1500~~	~~1500~~	~~on special schedule~~							~~1~~	~~1~~	~~20~~
4	William Lantz	Boots & Shoes	100	1	1			12	12		100	100	10	2				400	820	from special schedule									
5	Samuel Thorn	" "	100	1	1			12	12		50	150	12					275	530	" "			"						
6																													
7																													
8																													
9																													
10																													
11																													
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 1

Received August 21, 80

[7–261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 94

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a **SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE**, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in District No 1, in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: McHenry

E. L. Browning
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.								On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.				On full time.	Or ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1		Williams Albert	Blacksmithing	50	2	~~2~~	—	—	8	8	~~12~~	—	—	6	4	2			150	500	✓								
2	~~See page~~	~~Sente Wilbur & Co~~	~~Stonecutting~~	~~100~~	~~1~~	~~4~~			~~12~~	~~12~~		~~100~~	~~100~~	~~10~~	~~2~~			~~350~~	~~800~~									
3	~~" "~~	~~Wm Conrad~~	~~Shoemaking~~	~~100~~	~~1~~	~~1~~			~~12~~	~~12~~	~~100~~		~~50~~	~~12~~					~~200~~	~~600~~									
4		Heirnel Joseph	Blacksmithing	75	1	—	—	—	12	10	~~12~~	—		12					150	600	✓								
5		Jacobs John	Blacksmithing	100	X	—	—	—	10	10	~~50~~	—	~~100~~	12					~~225~~	600	✓								
6		~~Poole W H~~	~~Woolen Mill~~	~~200~~	2	1	—	—	10	10	~~100~~	57	100	6			6		25	600	N Branch	6	1	Brick	3	30	10		8	9
7																													
8																													
9																													
10																													
11																													
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received August 6, 80.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 96

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a **SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE**, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in District No 3, in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Grantsville Garrett County Md

Thomas H. Bittinger
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.						
																						Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Bittinger & Bro	Cooperage	$400	2 ~~2~~				12	10	~~450~~	~~75~~		12					$250	$550	✓								
2	Nathan Bros	Cooperage	500	2 ~~2~~				10	10	~~200~~			12					500	1100	✓								
3	Chapman W. H.	Blacksmithing	700	2 2				10	10				12					100	500	✓								
4	Spicer Frank	Wheelwrighting Wagonmaking	300	1 1				12 ~~14~~	10	~~500~~	~~100~~		12					350	600	✓								
5	Emonse Daniel	Blacksmithing	200	2 ~~2~~ 1				12	10		50	150	12					100	700	✓								
6	Younkin Cyrus	Blacksmithing	150	1				12	10	~~200~~	~~100~~		12					150	500	✓								
7	Bodes Conrad	Carding ~~Hatting & Dying~~	1500	2	2			12	10	~~100~~	60	100	6			~~6~~		~~400~~ ~~500~~		Bread-Says: Carding mill Spade run	10		4		6	1	1	6
8	Miller E J & Bro	~~Planing Mill~~ Blacksmithing	3000	6	~~2~~ 1			10	10	~~200~~	75	200	12					1125	1875	✓ Shade run						1	1	15
9																													
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COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

15

[7–261.]

Received August 6, 1880 — Part

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 6
Enumeration Dist. No. 98

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Accident Dist., in the County of Garrett, State of Md., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Accident Garrett Co, Md.

A. F. Speicher
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.							If steam power is used.		
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.									
																					Wheels.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Snyder Christian	Saddlery Harness	1100					10	10						8	4		350	700	✓									1
Menhorn Michael	Blacksmithing	1300					12	10				12					150	750	✓									2
McMillen Eli	Saddlery Harness	500					12	10				12					400	700	✓									3
Frederick Lies	Boots & Shoes	600					10	10				12					488	839	✓ from special Schedule.									4
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

16

Received August, 21 80

[7-261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 99

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Oakland, in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Oakland Garrett Co Md

E H Hardwell
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Offutt Daniel B	Stock manufactory	2,000.	8	6		10	10	125		2250	10				2	100.	10800	Youghiogheny		See Sched 5 T6						
2	Wilmshor Jacob	Waggon Maker	500.		2		11	10	125		45	12					500.	500									
3	Helbig John	Saddler & Harness Maker	1500-	2	2		11	11	125		700	11				8	1200	2500.	Youghiogheny								
4	Feather James	Saddlery Hardware	500.	3	3		11	10	100		300.	12					250	1000.	Youghiogheny								
5	Shetzer John	Boot & Shoe Manufactory	2500	3	3		10	10	100		450	12					1400	8000									
6	Richardson John	Waggon Maker	500.	1	1		11	10		50	75.	12					400	900									
7	Sincell Charles	Blacksmithing	800.	2	1		10	10	100		300.	12					1000	2200									
8	Jarboe John M	Carpenter Work	1400.	16	16		10	10	175	100	1800.	12					1800.	4500.									
9	Shinn G. A.	Tin & Shut Smithing	3000	1	1		10	10	100		300	12					800	3000									
10	Yelling & Heeren	Blacksmithing	1000	2	2		11	10				12					300	1000									
11	Garland Woolen Mills	Woolen Mills	12,000.	12	7	4	2	10	10	250	624	1200	7			5	10,000	15,000	Lauter Run						Steam	1	1	12
12	Hayden Lee &	Blacksmithing Horseshoeing	2500	3	3			9	9	150	50	500	12				600	3300									
13	Parker Wm P	Grain & Coal Dealer	2500	3	3			8	8	150	100	600	12				550	1900									
14	Smith John L	Grain & Coal Dealer	2000	2	2			8	8	150	50	500	12				600	2200									
15	Geo. H. Douchbridge	Boots & Shoes	250	1	1			12	10		50	150	12				350	720	from schedule								
16	William Fragnea	" "	400	2	1			12	10		75	225	10				1050	1600	" "		"						
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No. 4
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 100

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a **SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE**, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Ryans Glade, in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Oakland, Garrett, Md

Louis Nydegger
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1																													
2																													
3																													
4	G. & N. Wilspen	Cooperage	$1000	9	3			10	10	100	50	600 ~~Spoons per piece 16⅔~~	12					$620.	$1750.	✓ Board answers								
5	John H. Kiley	Boots + Shoes	500	~~12~~	~~12~~			10	10	/	100	334	9	~~12~~			3	300	775	from special schedule								
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COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

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[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the pa charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

24

Received July 26, 1880.

[7–261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 168

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Ninth Dist., in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Grantsville Md.

Jos. Globfelty — Jos Glotfelty

Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Blocher Andy	Saw Mill	350	2	2				10	200		400				¼	10	600		Blue Lick	16	Over Shot			Lamp [illegible]				
2	Johnson Bros	Saw Mill	B'lan	9	9	1		11	10	120	100	1200	1	¾			1	20	17200	Loop Run					4		1	1	20
3	Johnson Bros	" "	3500																						4		1	1	20
4	Cross Rich.	Blacksmithing	500					12	12				12					250	600	✓									
5	Garlitz & Robinson	Saw Mill	5000	9	9			10	10	125	100	1100		1				300	18000	Savage					11		1	1	30
6																													
7																													
8																													
9																													
10																													
11																													
12																													
13																													
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45																													

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 99

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Oakland, in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

E. A. Wardwell

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1 Wolf Hiram B	500	1	1	1	10		150		100.	4		12		100	1000	3300	100	100	300				1
2 Burton & Merrill	500	1	1		10		125		125			6	6	25	1000	800	50	100	150				2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued. Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1 3600		3600	50.000			5000						4.500											1
2 800		800	10.000			2500						1300											2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

SALT WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES. Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS. Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES. Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT. Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
1																					1
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7-342.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 100

Rec'd Aug 6 80

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Ryans Glade, in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Louis Tydegger

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	John M White	500	1				10	10	1.00		234		1		3	1			30	30
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.							
	Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1	150	25.	5.00	1.00	5.00	1.00	2.00	75	7.75.00	to general schedule.									
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING. MATERIALS.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS.			CURRYING. MATERIALS.				CURRYING. PRODUCTS.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
													WHEELS.							
	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 94

[7-342.]

Received August 21, 80

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in District No 1, in the County of Garrett, State of Md

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

E. A. Browning
Ass't

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
							May to November.	November to May.												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Santz William	100	1	1	—	—	12	12	—	180	100 00	10	2	—	—				42	28
2	Moore Samuel	100	1	1	—	—	12	12	180		50 00	12	—						30	18
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.							
	Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1	85	38	400	100	525	50	140	150	820	Transferred to General Schedule									
2	60	25	275	57	335	38	95	100	530	"		"	"	"					
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

Transfer

Maryland Garrett Co

3- 95- E. D. Flour & Grist

Lines 1-2-3-4-5- Written to

3- 96- E. D. Flour & Grist

Lines 1-2 Written to

3- 99- E. D. Flour & Grist

Lines 1-2-3 Written to

3- 100- E. D. Flour & Grist

Lines 1 Written to

Cecil Co- 2- 7- Flour &c Line 1- Written to
" " " 9 " " " 2 " "
" " " 11 " " " 1,2,3,4 " "
" " " 18 Flint Mill " 3 " "
" " " 19 Flour &c " 1,2,3,4, " "

Maryland

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVE...	TANNING. MATERIALS.					
				Males above 16 years.	...es whence ...bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	17	18	19	20	21	22
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										

TANNING—Continued.

PRODUCTS.

	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.
	23	24	25	26
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.

	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
	...fall, in feet.	WHEELS.								
		Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.		Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
		35	36	37	38	39		40	41	42
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of p...
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to ma...
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.
...establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

Received July 26, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 97

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Fourth Election District, in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

W. M. Tomb

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Gregg Johns	$4000	5	5			12	8	$1.50	$1.25	$375	6		6				1			$1200	$100	$1300	250		
Locke Lumber Co.	$32000	11	11			11	11	$1.75	$1.25	$5000	9			3	1	28	29			$84000	$6000	$90000	10000		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
												IF WATER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
														WHEELS.						
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bolt-in and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any sash, doors, blinds, frames, mouldings, pickets, or clapboards? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
			$2500 $500 $125000 All $155000	30,000	Yes	$30000	20	Garrett Co. Md. " " "	Yes " "	1/4 all	No " "	Savage River " "	15	W	Overshot	5	8	40	5–B		200

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
							IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
									WHEELS.							
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

18

[7–343.]

Received August 21 80

by Burt

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 99

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in 4th Election District, in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

E. H. Wardwell

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
D Offutt Wardwell Co.	5000	~~12~~ 15	125			11	11	125	~~125~~	4,500	10			3	1	4	4			26000	2000	28000 6200	122		
D Whitzell Mill	500	8	6			12	12	150	100	600	2			10			2			1000	125	1125	~~40.000~~ 100		
D Hinbaugh Bros	1000.	10	8			12	10	150	100	~~3000~~ 600	8			4	1	4	4			1.000	250	1250	~~100.000~~ 100		400.000
Boslaugh Mills	~~1600~~	5	4			12	11	150	100	50	1						2		1	200	100	300	10.000		1000.000
D Bush Theodore	5000.	~~10~~ 13	10			12	12	125	100	3500	~~10~~ 11			2	1	4	4			3500	3000	~~6500~~ 6500			
D Foster Joseph	1200	6	6			12	12	140	75	1600	10			2			2			~~4000~~ 4000	125	4125			2000.000

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
												IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
														WHEELS.								
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products hereinbefore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
~~6000~~			36200		✓			Garrett Co Md	No		No	Youghiogheny							2	1	30	1
~~600.000~~			1300		✓			Garrett Co Md	No		Yes	Muddy Creek							1	1	25	2
			~~3250~~ 3250	at 4550 1300.	✓			Garrett Co Md	No		Yes	Muddy Creek							1	1	40	3
			150.		✓			Garrett Co Md	No		No	Snow Creek							1	1	18	4
~~8000~~			47800		✓			Garrett Co Md	No		No	Youghiogheny							1	1	30	5
~~800.000~~			7000		✓			Garrett Co Md	Yes		No	Dub Creek							1	1	30	6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Davis Hosey & Co.	~~100.000~~	50	50			10	10	150	125	Cannot tell							
Davis Hosey & Co.	~~100.000~~	50	50			10	10	150	125	Cannot tell							

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
							IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
									WHEELS.								
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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[7–343.]

Received August 21, 80

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 94

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in District No. 1, in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

E. A. Browning
Enumerator

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.			
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1	Davis H. G. & Bro.	2200	12	8		11	8	1.50	1.10	1800	6		6				1			13500	1500	15000	10000			1
2	C. T. West & Bro.	1200	8	5		10	10	1.75	1.00	1500	12						1			13500	1500	15000	10000			2
3	Isaac Miller	300	2	1		10	10	1.50	1.00	550	3			9			1	1		450	100	550	4000			3
4																										4
5																										5
6																										6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
												IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
														WHEELS.							
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bolt'd'n and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any part, or the whole, of your lumber into clapboards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
			18,000	See	Sched 3		Page 2 Line 3					Transferred from general schedule							1	1	20
			18,000	✓															1	1	45
			720	✓															1	1	8

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of yards work.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1																	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
							IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
									WHEELS.							
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 96

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Received August 6, 80

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Grantsville District, in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Thomas H Bittinger
Enumerator

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	SAWS. Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	MATERIALS. Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS. Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
①	Brenneman Joel S	1200	3	2			11	11	1.00	.50	100	3		1	8			2			300	50	350	6~~5~~	7~~5~~	70	1
②	Enfield Wm S	3000	5	~~3~~			12	12	1	.50	~~90~~	3			9			1			~~350~~ 410	50	~~350~~ 460	6			2
③	Frost Samuel S	2000	~~3~~ 2	~~3~~ 2			11	10	.75	.50	75	2			10	X	X	2	X		300	~~4~~ 10	~~4~~ 310	5~~0~~	20~~0~~		3
④	Posey Patrick S	30000	17	12			10	10	3	.75	~~400~~ 3000	12						1			13000 ~~5000~~	562	13562 ~~5562~~	2000 ~~2000~~			4
⑤	McKenzie J. S	500	3	2			10	10	1.00	[illegible]	100	4			8			1			450	25	475	80~~0~~			5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued. Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES. Do you remanufacture any part of your lumber into sash, doors, blinds, shingles, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				1000	✓	No			Neighborhood	No		No	South Fork of Casselman River	18	1	Overshot	4½		15	✓			1
2				~~600~~ 720	✓	No			Meadow Mountain	Yes	all	No	into Casselman River Red Run	16	1	Overshot	4		18	✓			2
3				575	✓	No			Neighborhood	Yes	all	No	of Savage River Blue Lick							1	1	20	3
4				2000	✓	No			Neighborhood	Yes	all	No	Blue Lick Savage River							1	1	45	4
5				900	✓	No			Neighborhood	Yes	mehaf	No	Savage River Blue Lick	16	1	Overshot	3		12	✓			5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1																			1
2																			2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS. Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1																		1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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[7–343.]

Received August 6 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 98

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Accident District, in the County of Garrett, State of Md.
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

A. F. Speicher

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.			
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
						May to November.	November to May.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Gotfelty Mahlon	1200	6	3 6			10	10	1.00	50	$2.00	6		X	6	X		1	1		$300	$50	$350	65 000	50 000	5 0000	1
																										2
																										3
																										4
																										5
																										6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or No.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
												IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
														WHEELS.								
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products hereto fore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
			1000	$700	No			Sang Run dist	Yes										1	1	15	1
																						2
																						3
																						4
																						5
																						6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
						May to November.	November to May.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
							IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
									WHEELS.							
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
																1
																2
																3
																4
																5
																6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 100

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Rec'd Aug 6 80

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Ryans Glade, in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Louis Nydegger

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	SAWS. Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	MATERIALS. Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS. Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1	James F. Sebold	3.50.00	2	2			12	10	1.50	50	100.00			12/12	11/12					1	100.00	5.00	6.05	25.000			1
2	~~Wells & Small~~ David ~~Davis~~	~~5.00~~	1	1			12	8	150	50	5.00			1/12	1/12	1	7				2.00			1.500			2
3	Georg C Steyer	300.00	2	2			12	10	1.50	50	100.00			12/12	10/12					1	120.00	3.00	1.23	30.000			3
4	George W Wilson	1.600	4 8	2 3			10	8	1.80	80	50	1		12/12	11/12			1			300.00	5.00	305	75.000			4
5	John Stambel	800.00	3	3				10	1.25	60	50.00			1/12	11/12					1	200.00	10.00	2.10.00	40.000			5
6	Henry A. Shaffer	500.00	3	1			10	12	1.25	60	200.00		9/12		3/12					1	200.00	10.00	2.10.00	30.000			6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued. Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES. Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				2[illegible]6.00		no			From Garrett Co	no		no	Glade Run Potomac	16	1	Under Shot	3	130	10				1
2						~~yes~~			~~From Garrett Co~~	~~yes~~		~~no~~	~~Glade Run Potomac~~	~~10~~	~~1~~	~~Under Shot~~	~~4~~	~~160~~					2
3				[illegible]					From Garrett	[illegible]	3/4		Glade Run Poto	20	1	Under Do	2 1/2	1.60	10				3
4				[illegible] 750.					From of Farm	yes	all of them	no								1	1	20	4
5				4.[illegible]50					From of Farms	yes	all of them	no	Sand Run Poto	16	1	over Shot	3	170	11				5
6				2.[illegible]0.00					From the neigh. hood	no		no	M. Lick Path	9	2	Under S	1	90	8				6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS. Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1																		1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–343.] 25

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 160

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in G. Dist., in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

(P.O. Grantsville) (Sgd) Jos. Slotfelty, Enum.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
① Andy Blocher. S	350.	2	2			10	10	2.00	1.00	300 400	4			8			1	1		1200	125.	1325	200			1
② Johnson Boos. S	5700	6	3			11	10	1.20	1.00	750	9			3			1			3000.	200.	3200.	500			2
3 [illegible] S	2500																									3
④ Yerkey & Robinson S	5000	4				10	10	1.25	1.00	450	9			3			1			900	150.	1050	200			4
5																										5
6																										6

"Transferred from general schedule.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
												IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
														WHEELS.									
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
			2500.									Slick Run	16	1	Overshot	4		20	✓			1
			6250.									Loop Run	5	1	do				1	1	20 ✓	2
																			+	+	35	3
			3750.									Savage.	7	1	do				1	1	30 ✓	4
5																						5
6																						6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1																	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
							IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
									WHEELS.							
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
6																

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 102

Rec'd Aug 6. 80

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Ryans Glade, in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Louis Nyagger

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work, or make only for market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.						
																			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
																					WHEELS.					
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Mary E. Chisholm	3.000	2	1			12	12	1.-	100	3.13	12				2	66	Custom	20	Glade Run Potomac	24	1	Overshot	3	30	10			
2																												
3																												
4																												
5																												
6																												

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.								
Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
			13.00	13.00	8.000	5.000	50.00	~~5068~~ 6350	260	60	10.0000		369000 3,000	14.000	1000 1320 rye	400	8475 22.100

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.														INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.						INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.		
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.			INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
															IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
																	WHEELS.						
Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 99

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Returned August 21, 80

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 1st Election District, in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

E. H. Hardwell

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Walter Charles	800			1	1	12	11				8			4	2	40	Custom 1/10		Little Youghi	5		Turbine	12	5	25	1
Rasche Henry	40 00	2	2	2		12	12	150	75	650	10		4		4	100	Custom 1/10		Little Youghi							2
Lovell Williams	300	1	1	1		10	10	—	75	90.	2		10		2	25	custom 1/10		Swamp Creek	5	2	Turbine	13	6	20	3
																										4
																										5
																										6

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
X	X	40	100		800													1
1	1	50	2500	2750	10000.	8000.	300.	11000.	500 Custom mk	2500	156000			260000 Custom		800	12450 ~~10000~~	2
			200	220	800.	600.	25.	~~845~~ 1050.	40	Custom	Custom			20000		50	~~1295~~ 1250	3
																		4
																		5
																		6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
																							1
																							2
																							3
																							4
																							5
																							6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
																										1
																										2
																										3
																										4
																										5
																										6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

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The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.

COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.

COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.

COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.

COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 8

Enumeration Dist. No. 97

Received July 26, 1880.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 4 Electon Dist, in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

H M. Kemp

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.						
																			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
																			On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS.						
																					Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Jackson Saw	200	1	1										1		2	100	Custom	1/2 Bushel	Savage	18	1	Overshot	4	8				

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued.			MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.								
IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.																	
Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
					400	400					5600		9600	3000			

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.						INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.		
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.			INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.											INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
																	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
																			WHEELS.								
Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 74

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8. Received August 21, 80

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in District No 1, in the County of Garrett, State of Md
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

E A Browning.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1 Littinsville &	2000	1	1	—	—	10	10	1,25		400	4	4	4		2	75	all custom		N B Potomac	7	1	Turbin	3½	105	3
2 West St	2500	1	1	—	—	10	10	1,20		450	6	4	2		2	80	all custom		Crabtree		1	overshot	16		25
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1			800	1000	1500	800 800	100	1900 50	200	10	2500		1000	18000	100	50	2700 1200
2			800	1000	1240	500	75	1875	200	10	2500		6696	17480	100	50	2460 1300
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																							
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

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Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 96

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Received August 6, 1880

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Grantsville District, in the County of Garrett, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Thomas H. Buttinger

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1 Stanton Eli	2000	X	X			10	10				12				3	50	Custom work		Little Crossing	12	2	Overshot	4		20
2 Swanger Elizabeth	2000	X1	X			10	10	1		312	12				2	50	Custom work		Savage Horsepower	16	1	Overshot	3		12
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1			1000 bu	550	1400	500	25	1075	100	—	—	—	54000	9500	—	—	1400
2			500 bu	550	2000	1000	25	1575	100	—	—	—	108000	11400	—	—	2234
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																							
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 95

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Recd July 26. 1880

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in District No 2, in the County of Garrett, State of Ind.
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

R. B. White
Assistant Enumerator.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.						
																			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	WHEELS. Kind.	WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS. Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Forge & Mc.	1500	1	1			10	X	1 00		300	12				2	40	Custom	no	Gough	10	1	Turbine	4	60	30			
Kent Danie	1000	1	1			10	X	1 00		100	12				2	35	Custom	no	" "	15	1	Overshot		40	10			
Spurgeon Otho	1200	1	1			12	9	1 00		230	12				3	45	" "	no	X Mill Creek	11	2	Turbine	4½	65	30			
Nile Fred. A.	1000	1	1			12	8	1 00		300	12				3	40	" "	no	X Buffalo	13	2	" "	4	55	30			
Nicodemus	1500	1	1			12	9	1 00		200	12				1	40	Custom	no	X Buffalo	15	1	Overshot		35	10			

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

X Empty into Youghiogheny R.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
			1000	1000	1000	500	300	1800	200				54000	17000			26600
			200	200	1200	600	50	850	40				6480	5400			1590
			1000	1000	600	400	25	1425	200				43200	16600			2100
			100	100	600	400	20	520	20				4320	2100			1060
			1000	1000	1000	500	150	1650	200				54000	17000			2600

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.						INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.						Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	WHEELS. Kind.	WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS. Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Notes.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
Power used in manufacture.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
Horse-power.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

Columns 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
Columns 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
Columns 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
Columns 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
Columns 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.